

SENATE RATIFIES COLOMBIA TREATY

\$25,000,000 Measure Wins, 69 to 19.

PARTY LINES ARE SPLIT

15 Republicans Oppose, 29 Democrats Favor Pact.

ACT IS HARDING VICTORY

President Wins First Fight in Senate Over Opposition of Progressive Group.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Colombia treaty was ratified today by the senate. It provides payment by the United States of \$25,000,000 to the South American republic, but has yet to be approved by the Colombian assembly. The vote was 69 to 19, 11 more than the necessary two-thirds. Fifteen republicans and four democrats voted against ratification. They were: Republicans—Borah, Capper, Johnson of California, Jones of Massachusetts, Kellogg, Kenyon, La Follette, Lenroot, McNary, Nelson, Nordbeck of South Dakota, Norris, Poindexter, Townsend and Wadsworth. Democrats—Diel, Reed, Simmons and Watson of Georgia.

Borah Amendment Lost.

Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, was defeated, 49 to 39, in an attempt to insert a clause declaring provisions of the treaty could not be taken as implying that the United States aided in the Panamanian revolt or violated any treaty with Colombia.

Without recalling the senate rejected amendments offered by Senator Russell, democrat, Louisiana. The proposal of Senator Poindexter to reduce the payment to \$15,000,000 lost, 68 to 22.

The Harding administration, through the ratification, won its first fight in the senate. The president, in a message March 3, five days after inauguration, recommended ratification as "very helpful in promoting our friendly relations."

Foreign Relations Considered.

This recommendation was supplemented today by Senator Lodge, republican leader, who in reply to attacks of republican senators of the progressive group declared ratification was "part of a great national foreign policy" contemplated by President Harding.

Forty republicans were joined by 23 democrats in voting for ratification. One republican, Page, Vermont, and three democrats, Shields, Tennessee; Owen, Oklahoma, and Walsh, Montana, were paired in its favor. The republican senators, Elkins, West Virginia, and Newberry, Michigan, were absent.

In the rollcall on Senator Borah's amendment to expunge this nation and its agents from any wrongdoing in acquiring the canal, three democrats voted with 38 republicans on the first call and with 27 republicans on a second call. These democrats were Kendrick, Wyoming; Reed, Missouri, and Watson, Georgia. Nine republicans who first voted for the Borah amendment later voted in opposition. These were: Dillingham, Vermont; Fernald, Maine; Keyes, New Hampshire; Ladd, North Dakota; Lodge, Massachusetts; McKinley, Illinois; Spencer, Missouri; Sterling, South Dakota, and Sutherland, West Virginia.

Twenty-two Favor Reduction.

A murmur swept the chamber when Senator Lodge changed front on the amendment. A milder demonstration had occurred when he supported it on the first call.

The Poindexter amendment to cut the indemnity to Colombia from \$25,000,000 to \$15,000,000 was supported by 16 republicans and six democrats. Twenty-two republicans and 17 democrats supported the Wadsworth amendment to prohibit Colombian troops and warships from using the canal in a war against a nation with which the United States was at peace. The final vote ended eight days of debate. Opponents, composed largely of what is known as the progressive republican group, were vigorous in their denunciation of the pact. They declared its acceptance would place a stain on the name of Theodore Roosevelt, would be a useless squander of public money and would amount to compliance with a "blackmail demand on the part of Colombia."

Democrats Are Silent.

Senator Lodge, who with Senators McCumber of North Dakota, Borah of Idaho, Brandegee of Connecticut, and Fall, then a senator from New Mexico, joined in an adverse report against the treaty as negotiated in the foreign relations committee in 1917, led the fight for ratification.

Supporters of ratification declared that the treaty would improve relations of the United States with Latin-American republics, would satisfy demands equitably made by Colombia, and would aid the United States in the world quest for oil.

Democratic senators for the most part refrained from discussion. Vigorous opposition to ratification was voiced by Senator Norris, republican, Nebraska. He referred to republican supporters of the pact as

POKER GAME DEBTOR TO REMAIN IN JAIL

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM IS LOST BY JOSEPH MOZOROSKY.

Circuit Judge Denies Habeas Corpus Writ to Evade Payment of Gambling Reparation.

Joseph Mozorosky was allowed to remain in the county jail for failure to pay a judgment of \$1600, when Circuit Judge Stapleton yesterday morning denied a petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

A lawsuit against the body was issued Monday when Sol Swire, judgment creditor, charged that Mozorosky had made away with \$5000 worth of stock in his jewelry store, and that a brother, Jake Mozorosky, was attaching the residue for a fictitious debt. Two alternatives remain for Mozorosky if he hopes to get out of jail. He may pay the judgment, or, at the end of ten days' servitude, be released on the filing of a pauper's oath.

Standing in the way of a pauper's oath, however, are Mozorosky's admissions under oath in the recent trial that he was worth approximately \$12,000, that being unnumbered stock in his jewelry store.

The judgment was obtained in a suit over a gambling debt. Swire alleging that Mozorosky obtained a percentage of \$900 lost at poker in a card room in Mozorosky's establishment. Double damages, or \$1800, were voted by the jury.

Judge Stapleton ruled that the statute under which Mozorosky is held is more penal than remedial, and concluded:

"This being a case in which the defendant could have been arrested at the beginning of the action, he can be arrested after judgment."

METEOR SPRAYS TOWNS

Hot Metal Falls From Air After Loud Explosion Is Heard.

MACON, Ga., April 20.—A meteor passed over middle and southern Georgia about 9 A. M. today, exploding and showering hot metal as heavy as iron.

The meteor was seen in Macon. It exploded over Cordelia and at Pitts, east of Cordelia, and also at Albany, southwest of here.

At Pitts more than a dozen heavy explosions were heard, then there was a sharp crackling in the air for several minutes and red-hot metal, some pieces weighing six pounds, began to fall. In the wake of the falling fragments was a trail of black smoke. The sky was cloudless. The major part of the pieces fell in open fields.

MOROSCO TO FACE TRIAL

Theater Man Charged With Violating Prohibition Law.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Charged with having 32 bottles of liquor in his possession in violation of the Volstead act, Oliver Morosco, theatrical producer, today was held on \$1000 bail for trial in federal court in Brooklyn.

Mr. Morosco recently applied to Prohibition Director O'Connor for a permit to transfer a quantity of liquor from his home at Great Neck to Los Angeles. The beverages were put in 40 beer cans for transportation, but it was alleged that he had 32 bottles more than were covered in the permit. These bottles, it was alleged, had been purchased after the Volstead act became effective.

PLANES FORCED TO LAND

Clouds and Engine Trouble Cause Delay in Southern Oregon.

MEDFORD, Or., April 20.—(Special.)—Of three government airplanes en route from Mather field, Sacramento, Cal., to Camp Lewis, late this afternoon, two piloted by Lieutenant Gardner and Sergeant Eskerson were forced to remain here over night on account of heavy clouds over the Unquappa divide. The third, piloted by Sergeant Andert, landed 12 miles north of Rogue river, due to engine trouble.

The planes, which are to act as target practice observers at Camp Lewis, expect to continue their journey tomorrow morning.

HUSBAND GETS GUARDIAN

Appointment Enables 16-Year-Old Wife to Sue for Divorce.

WEALTHY PACKER'S SON SELF-SLAIN

John P. Cudahy Ends Life With Shotgun.

ACT ASCRIBED TO TROUBLE

Failure to Negotiate Loan Immediate Cause.

DIVORCE ACTION RUMORED

Wife Denies Report That Suicide Was Result of Any Recent Domestic Troubles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 20.—(Special.)—Driven to desperation, it is believed, because of failure to negotiate a loan of \$10,000 and despondent because of financial troubles, John P. (Jack) Cudahy, son of the famous packer, Michael Cudahy, committed suicide this morning by blowing the top of his head off with a shotgun in his bedroom at his home at 7243 Hollywood boulevard.

His wife, Edna C. Cudahy, was in her own dressing room nearby at the time. Downstairs in the palatial home were his 17-year-old daughter, Anne, and his 14-year-old son, Michael.

According to Mrs. Cudahy, ill health, coupled with financial worry, was the cause of his rash act. She denied the report that there had been any alterations between her and her husband shortly before Mr. Cudahy took his life. Following notification of the suicide to Corner Williams by members of the family, Detective Sergeants Mammahan and Hurt of the Hollywood division interviewed Mrs. Cudahy and investigated the shooting.

Loan Refused by Bank.

Mrs. Cudahy, she said, told them that about 10:30 A. M. Mr. Cudahy had gone to his bathroom and taken his shotgun, which he used for trap-shooting, into his bedroom. At the time he did not seem to be unusually depressed, she said. At exactly 11:45 A. M. she said she heard a shot and immediately rushed to her husband's bedroom, where she found that he used the gun to end his life.

Further investigation by the detectives disclosed the fact that early this morning Mr. Cudahy received a letter from the Northern Trust company of Chicago, saying "We do not want to carry a permanent loan and unless your sister can vouch for the loan of \$10,000 which you ask for we find it impossible to grant your request." The letter was signed by N. O. Edmonds, vice-president.

Late Tuesday evening the police learned that Mr. Cudahy had received

GREEN YEGGS BLAST BANK AT TROUTDALE

VAULT BLOWN OPEN, BUILDING DAMAGED, TOWN ROCKED.

Amateur Cracksmen Bungle Job With Too Much Nitro-Glycerin and Get No Loot.

Embryo yeggs rocked the town of Troutdale with a terrific blast about 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning, when they blew open the vault of the Troutdale State bank and nearly wrecked the building. Except for the heavy property damage, there was no loss, as the bank currency, coin and securities were in a manganese steel safe within the vault.

Several ounces of nitro-glycerine must have been used by the amateur cracksmen, who were fortunate in escaping with their lives. They are supposed to have made their escape in an automobile parked several hundred yards from the bank. Up to a late hour last night deputy sheriffs and police had no trace of the robbers. The sole clue were the marks of new automobile tires in the soft earth at the edge of the highway and some unused shotgun shells.

Investigating authorities were certain that the work was not that of professional yeggs, as there were many marks of the amateur. The "overdose" of nitro-glycerine savored of experiment, unless too much was spilled accidentally. The "job" apparently had been poorly planned. Those attempting it seemingly did not know of the existence of the safe inside the vault. To blow the safe, which was of modern, yegg-proof type, would have required much time and skill, and the moment the vault doors were blown open the entire town of Troutdale was aroused.

The number of men participating in the attempted robbery is not known, but footprints near the automobile tracks would indicate that there were three.

The bank building is of hollow tile chiefly and the walls were cracked by the force of the explosion and jolted out of plumb. All the windows were shattered. One chair was the only bit of furniture which escaped untouched. An electric adding machine was blown through the front of the building half way across the paved highway. Counters were splintered and debris littered the floor of the bank. The cracksmen probably never attempted to re-enter the building after noting the results of the blast and the attendant publicity given their attempt.

A. D. Kendall, whose home is across the highway from the bank, was awakened by the shock and ran out on his front porch with a shotgun in his hand. Seeing an automobile without lights headed toward Portland a few hundred yards down the highway, he did not fire at the machine, fearing it might not contain the marauders. It later developed that the automobile he had seen being driven by a neighbor, Milton Fox, a grocer of Troutdale. He was rushing for a telephone to notify the sheriff's office and had doused his lights for self-protection.

Deputy Sheriffs Christoffersen, Beckman, Wilson, Lamont, Rexford

NEW GASOLINE TAX DOUBLES REVENUES

\$64,377.64 YIELDED TO STATE COFFERS IN MARCH.

Two Separate Reports on Sales, Computed Under 1919 and 1921, Now Required.

SALEM, Or., April 20.—(Special.)—The tax of two cents a gallon on gasoline and one and one-half cents a gallon on distillate, as approved at the recent session of the legislature, returned to the state for the month of March, 1921, a total of \$64,377.64.

For the month of March, 1920, when the tax on gasoline was one cent a gallon and distillate one-half cent a gallon, the revenue to the state from this source aggregated \$32,299.65. These figures were made public today by Sam A. Koser, secretary of state, and indicate that the increased tax on gasoline and distillate will almost double the revenue provided from this source under the 1919 law.

Rather than amend the 1919 act which provided a tax of one cent a gallon on gasoline and one-half cent a gallon on distillate, the legislature, at its last session, passed another law providing for an additional tax of one cent a gallon on both gasoline and distillate sold in Oregon. As a result of the two laws it now is necessary for each oil corporation operating in Oregon to file two monthly reports of their sales, with the secretary of state. One of these reports shows the quantity of gasoline and distillate sold, together with the tax, under the 1919 act. The other report is similar, except that the tax must be computed under the 1921 law.

Taxes paid by the several oil corporations for the month of March, 1921, under both the 1919 and 1921 laws, are as follows:

Shell Oil company, 1921 law, \$1089; 1919 law, \$499; total, \$1588.
Union Oil company, 1921 law, \$3874.52; 1919 law, \$1140.62; total, \$5015.14.
Standard Oil company, 1921 law, \$17,713.87; 1919 law, \$17,557.57; total, \$35,271.44.
Associated Oil company, 1921 law, \$284.95; 1919 law, \$689.45; total, \$974.40.
Unaffiliated county farm bureau, 1921 law, \$62.97; 1919 law, \$301.70; total, \$364.67.

ROOSEVELT REACHES CUBA

Air Trip Made From Miami, Fla., in U. S. Seaplane.

HAVANA, April 20.—An American navy seaplane with Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, a passenger, arrived tonight from Miami.

Mr. Roosevelt was met by Boaz Long, American minister, and the commanders of several American warships anchored in Havana harbor.

AMERICAN DEAD HONORED

Patriotic Frenchmen Salute Caskets of 2800 Soldiers.

CHERBOURG, France, April 20.—An impressive ceremony took place yesterday in honor of 2800 American soldiers whose bodies have been assembled and are waiting transportation to the United States.

Patriotic societies saluted the caskets and a battalion of marines rendered honors.

RAILROADS PLEAD FOR CUT IN WAGES

Bankruptcies Predicted Before Labor Board.

RELIEF DEEMED IMPERATIVE

Flood of Evidence Cites Decrease in Living Costs.

WORKERS CHARGE WASTE

Union's Exhibit Places Excess of Billion Dollars.

CHICAGO, April 20.—More than 30 railroads laid their pleas for wage reductions before the railroad labor board today in the final day's presentation of the carriers' evidence. The board then adjourned until April 28 to allow the employer time to prepare their reply.

Predictions of receiverships and bankruptcies interspersed exhibits introduced by the roads to show decreases in outside industry wages and the cost of living since the railroad wage scale was made effective.

The board was flooded with another mass of figures today from roads in the west, southwest and southeast. Numerous roads said that unless they had relief, they would see "on the rocks."

The general rules hearing has been indefinitely postponed, so that the board may give attention to the wage controversy.

SKILLED PAY REDUCTIONS NEXT

Representatives of several roads, which were applying for reductions for unskilled labor only, in statements said that they would follow the lead of some of the larger roads by asking for lower pay for skilled workers as soon as the present cases were settled.

H. T. Dick, counsel for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad now in the hands of a receiver, was the first witness to make this announcement.

J. H. Dickinson, counsel for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, said the exhibits regarding unskilled labor presented yesterday by the North-western, the Santa Fe, the Illinois Central and the Union Pacific were applicable to his road.

W. H. Comstock, general manager of the Los Angeles and Salt Lake railroad, which operates 110 miles of track, said the unemployment situation had never been so acute in Los Angeles since 1907.

SECURITY OF FUNDS ASSERTED.

Other roads presenting wage statistics similar to those previously offered were the Denver & Salt Lake, the Kansas City Southern and the North Western & Denver, El Paso & Northwestern, New Mexico & Arizona, Southern Pacific, Western Pacific, Texas Midland, Kansas City Terminal and the Louisville & Nashville.

W. R. Freeman, receiver for the Denver & Salt Lake railroad, said that road had no surplus funds "to dissipate in paying higher wages than were necessary."

"The road was built by D. H. Moffatt, who never received a cent of it and did not even leave enough of an estate to erect a modern tombstone," he said. "It has never paid a dividend nor any interest on its bonds."

LABOR CHARGES WASTE.

R. F. Ray, representing the Denver & Rio Grande, said that his road paid 65 cents an hour to truckers at Salida, Altamont and Montrose, where the road changes from standard to narrow gauge.

"We have been offered contracts by outside firms to furnish labor for this work at 41 and 37 cents an hour," he said. "That shows that the roads are being forced to pay more than is necessary."

Wastefulness amounting to a billion dollars annually were laid to managerial inefficiency on American railroads in a detailed exhibit placed before the railroad labor board today as part of union labor's fight against a reduction of wages. Recoverable wastes were estimated by the employees at \$578,500,000 a year and other wastes, impossible of estimation, would equal that amount, it was declared.

CO-OPERATIVE EFFORT ADVOCATED.

The employees point out alleged wastes in the present railroad administrations and maintain that if those deficiencies and defaults in management were redressed and repaired, there would remain no reason for attempting to reduce wages. As a method of correcting wasteful methods and increasing the efficiency of employees, the exhibit advocated co-operative effort between management and workers and added that this co-operation could best be obtained through the medium uniform agreements reached by collective bargaining.

EXPLOSION CRIPPLES LOCAL BOX FACTORY

BLAST IN OVEN FOLLOWED BY DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Fireman Burned, Engines Destroyed, 80 Men Without Work, While Loss Is \$25,000.

Fire which resulted from the explosion of a "dutch oven" at the plant of the North Portland Box company at 5:30 o'clock last evening seriously burned the oven fireman, Leslie Conger, 15 Kilbuck street; practically destroyed the engines, caused the plant to shut down and threw 85 men out of work, and entailed a loss of between \$20,000 and \$25,000, practically covered by insurance.

A collection of fine dust in the upper portion of the oven was said by Captain Day of the fire marshal's office to have ignited. The explosion threw fire into reserves of sawdust, which were intended for fuel, and burned Conger, the fireman. He was sent to St. Vincent's hospital, badly seared on the head, face and arms.

"The box company maintained a small fire department, but for some reason it proved of little value. To check the flames, engine companies 13 and 39 were called, together with the department from the Swift Packing company and a snow masher by H. H. Embree, which carries water pumps. There was much difficulty in checking the flames, owing to the fact that the oven was on the water side of the plant on a pier. The land apparatus could do little. Mr. Embree was embarrassed by a log boom, but by stringing 1500 feet of hose over the center of the pier, a stream into the center of the fire was made.

In the meantime engine company 30 managed to get a line into the boiler room, whence the flames had spread. Before the fire was under control, however, the boilers had been overheated and ruined.

CANAL SHAKE-UP COMING

Weeks Promises Reform in Administration of Zone.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—Widespread changes in the methods of administering the Panama canal zone by the war department, particularly as regards the pay, privileges and allowances of the civil establishment, are expected to follow a visit to the zone to be made soon by Secretary Weeks, he announced today.

The administration, he declared, is now conducted extravagantly. Employees of the canal zone receive much higher pay than government employees in the United States proper, he said, and in addition are allowed other privileges not granted workers in this country.

MOON TO BE IN ECLIPSE

Luna Will Disappear Completely Behind Shadow of Earth.

The moon will disappear tonight into total eclipse. The phenomenon will be the only lunar eclipse visible in the western part of the United States this year.

At 8:51 o'clock the moon will begin to enter the outer shadow of the earth, and will pass into the real shadow, or umbra, at 10:03. The eclipse will be total at 11:23, and will remain so until 12:05. At 2:33 A. M. the moon will be entirely out of the penumbra, or outer shadow.

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POEM NEMESIS OF MOTHER-IN-LAW

Stokes Is Pictured as Fondest Father.

VIEWERS NOW ARE CHANGED

Visits to First Wife Cause of One of Quarrels.

WITNESSES CALLED LIARS

Woman Describes How Mrs. Stokes Attended to Babies Herself, Set-aside Letting Nurses Do It.

NEW YORK, April 20.—(Special.)—W. E. D. Stokes—"the fondest, most cherishing father," was Helen Elwood Stokes—"the most devoted mother in the world."

From Mrs. Arthur Miller, under cross-examination today, came this version of the bitterly-fought divorce trial. But the picture of domestic felicity, seemingly incongruous in the courtroom, vanished with Mrs. Miller's explanation. Once, when the Stokes household was not divided, Mrs. Miller wrote a poem to Muriel, youngest of the Stokes children. In that poem she gave fulsome praise of her stern, silver-haired son-in-law.

"That," she shouted today, "was—was—poetic license."

STOKES PRODUCES POEM.

She believes now her daughter "threw herself away" when she married Mr. Stokes. Nevertheless, Mr. Stokes produced the poem, the pertinent paragraph of which follows, and a letter in which she styles him "The grandest father in the world." The extract chanting the picture of peace contains references to Mrs. Stokes, her husband and James, their eldest son:

Your tender and fair little mother,
Whom life is devoted to you;
Your stalwart and true manly brother,
Your sweetness will bind close to you,
The fondest, most cherishing father,
And Jimmie to comfort you, too.

The flood of poetry came immediately after a wrangle between the lawyers over the defense's demand for an increase in allowance. Martin W. Littleton for Mrs. Stokes complained of the heavy expense attached to the retreating wholesale charges. Justice Finch promised to take the plea under consideration.

"I hope I'll get as much as you," said Mr. Littleton to Herbert Smyth, for Mr. Stokes.

"As much as I received?"
"No, as much as you'll get."
"How do I know what I'll get?"

VISITS TO FIRST WIFE ANGER.

The dialogue ended, Mrs. Miller was summoned for cross-examination. Her evidence showed Mr. Stokes' quarrelling with his young wife over his visits to Mrs. Philip Lydig, his first wife. Mr. Stokes visited the Lydig home to see his son, W. E. D. Stokes Jr. What the present Mrs. Stokes feared, so the evidence went, was that her husband had loved "only one woman and will never love another."

So Mrs. Miller would Mr. Stokes explaining away what the millionaire described as his wife's fits of temper.

WITNESSES CALLED LIARS.

Tom Stokes, brother of William, told the young wife of the monagamous quality of the millionaire's affections. "This little life has grown to a great fear, occasionally into a volcanic eruption," wrote Mrs. Miller. What Mrs. Miller did not deny, in the matter of adverse testimony, she swept aside contemptuously today. She called several witnesses liars and told a contradicting story to prove it.

It was in answer to a question that Mrs. Miller styled Mrs. Stokes "the most devoted mother in the world," and in the numerous letters read this phrase is repeated again and again.

"Each baby," she wrote, "is a composite soul, made up of the atoms of its ancestors."

And Muriel's red hair (as her mother's) was caused by "the gleaming sunset that rested upon the world at her birth."

Mr. Littleton grew prosaic in his questioning and demanded details to prove Mrs. Stokes the peer of mothers.

Hope Gleams Occasionally.
"Frequently my daughter bathed and undressed the babies, but them to sleep with her, listened to their prayers each night and never left them alone except for a few hours, and only then in the hands of competent nurses. She never allowed the nurses even to slip their hands, and she discharged a nurse for doing so." Mr. Smyth took her in tow. Did the Stokes match strike her as a happy one? It did not. Always?
"Occasionally I'd have a glimmer of hope. When little Jimmie was born, for the first time I saw only a glimmer of hope for happiness."
Mrs. Smyth produced letters she wrote to Mr. Stokes. In one of them she closed, "affectionately, Emma Miller." He showed her missives sprinkling eulogies on the millionaire and his daughter. She identified the letters as her own, after a struggle. Vigorously she denied the sentiment expressed was still with her. Once she wrote, "Now I know you. You are the grandest father in the world and my earnest prayer is that you will be spared for many years to come and will take your place in their

